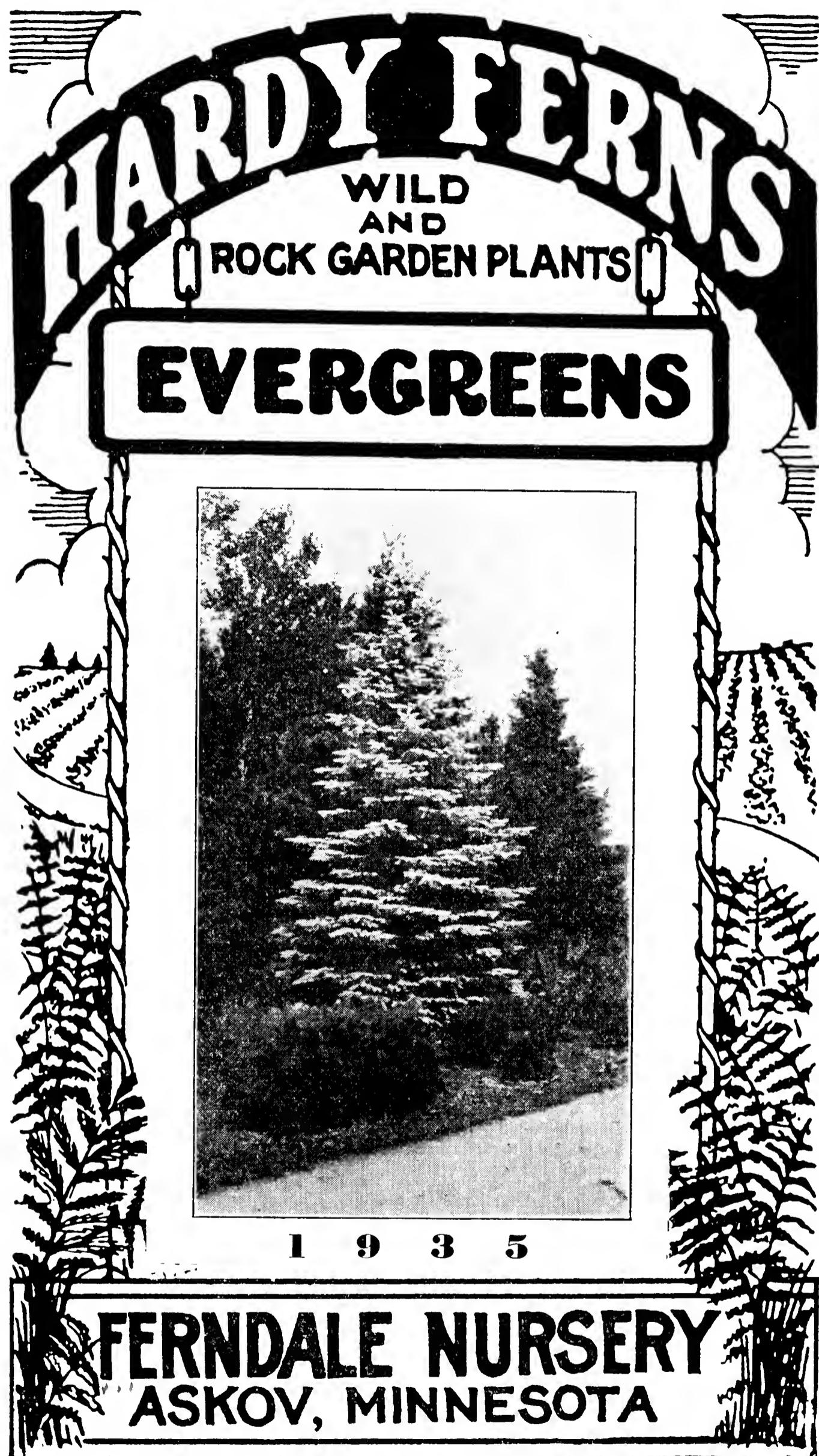


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GREETINGS

To our many old customers and prospective new ones we extend greetings. We appreciate the patronage that has been given us in the past and shall endeavor to merit a continuation of your confidence in the future.

INVITATION

A hearty invitation is hereby extended to you to visit our nursery which is located conveniently within the village limits of Askov—only 100 miles north of the Twin Cities and 60 miles south of Duluth, 4 miles off paved highway, U. S. 61. You will be delighted and feel well repaid for the time spent in the nursery. Bring your picnic lunch if you like, we have picnic tables for such occasions and we shall try to make your visit pleasant in every way. Open on Sundays as well as week days.

The short drive from paved highway to Askov will be a pleasant surprise. The new state highway leading across Kettle River gorge has made easily accessible one of Minnesota's natural beauty spots. The village of Askov has secured a 48-acre tract of land along the left river bank which is being developed into a natural park. Driveways and footpaths have been constructed making all interesting points accessible. Visit the natural Rock Garden at the extreme upper end of the park, follow the winding footpath along the hillside to the natural rock cave and the gorgeous lily-pond where hundreds of water lilies are in bloom during the summer. Scattered throughout the park you will find a dozen varieties of ferns in their natural haunts from the Polypodium and Rusty Woodsia clinging to the bare rocks, to Cinnamon and Ostrich ferns waving their tall lacey plumes from the bogs and rich bottom land. Note the large number of species of trees and shrubs which nature has planted within this small area.

Tables, seats, benches and playground equipment will be found in convenient places throughout the park. The road leading from the river towards Askov rises on an easy grade to an elevation of 135 feet above the water level of the river and from the crest of the hill you will obtain a never-to-be-forgotten panoramic view of the beautiful Kettle River gorge. You will leave the park with regrets that your visit could not be prolonged.

REFERENCES

First National Bank, Sandstone.
Dunn & Bradstreets.
American Association of Nurserymen.
Minnesota Nurserymen's Association.
Florist's Credit Association, Chicago, Ill.

PRICES

You will find our prices as low or lower than those offered by any reputable nursery in the Northwest. Nursery stocks are very low and actual shortages exist in several varieties, and since it requires several years to grow some trees this shortage will continue for some time.

GUARANTEE

We guarantee all stock furnished by us to be first class, healthy, free from injurious insect pests and true to name. Stock found to be otherwise will, upon proper proof, be replaced free of charge.

We do not guarantee plants to grow after planting. There are so many causes for failure of plants over which we have no control that we can assume no responsibility after stock is delivered. Claims for unsatisfactory stock will be entertained **only when made within ten days after arrival.**

RISK

All stock will be delivered to carrier lines in good condition and our responsibility ceases upon receipt of bill of lading. Claims for damage, loss, or delay in transit should be filed with carrier upon arrival.

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS

Customers should give explicit shipping instructions with order. When method of shipment is left to us we will use our best judgment and forward by cheapest method consistent with safety. Orders to be shipped by **parcel post must be accompanied with sufficient funds to cover forwarding charges** otherwise shipment will be made by express.

BOXING AND PACKING

Nursery stock, when shipped by freight or express requires substantial boxing and crating. A charge to cover actual cost of labor and material used will be made to cover this service. Trees called for at the nursery need not be boxed.

TRUCK DELIVERY

We are prepared to make delivery by truck within a radius of 250 miles. On orders for full truckload of evergreens the charge for such service will usually be much less than cost of boxing and freight charges. We solicit inquiries for delivered price on truckloads of evergreens.

NORTHERN GROWN NURSERY STOCK

It is a well known fact among horticulturists that northern grown plants and trees have a vigor and vitality not found in those grown farther south. Furthermore we offer only such varieties as we have found to be reasonably hardy in this territory. Our season opens late and we can supply dormant stock much later than southern growers. The careful planter will keep this in mind when placing orders.

PEAT MOSS OR PULVERIZED PEAT

Practically the same as imported German or Holland peat moss except it is not dried or baled. We have acres of it on our land and use loads and loads of it as a mulch and to mix in soil for acid loving plants such as ferns, arbutus, bearberry, gentians, and many others.

It is an excellent mulch on heavy soil where it preserves moisture and prevents cracking of the soil. We offer this pulverized peat as it comes from the ground in sacks of about 100 pounds for \$1.50, or sacks with about 50 pounds for \$1.00. Should be shipped only by freight.

PLANTS AND SEED NOT LISTED

In addition to the varieties listed, we are in a position to supply almost any plants, wild or cultivated. We are connected with collectors of native plants in all parts of the United States. We are also in position to supply seed of many of our native Minnesota plants. If interested in any such seed send us your list in the Spring as we do not collect more seed than are needed for our own seedbeds and such quantities as may have been ordered. Seed gathering begins in June and continues throughout the Summer and Autumn.

HARDY FERNS

Ferns planted among your shrubbery, in the perennial border, or in the foundation planting around your house, especially on the north and east side or under tall trees, bring to your home a fragrance from the wild woods, in some of nature's most beautiful creations. Plant in groups of at least 3 to 5 each of each variety, scattered at irregular distances.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

These hardy outdoor Ferns do not make satisfactory house plants; they will do best in shade or half shady spots in the garden and mixed in between shrubs in foundation planting on the east and north sides of buildings. Some of these, like the Osmunda, Claytoniana, Lady and Sensitive Ferns and Ostrich Fern will do reasonably well in considerable direct sunlight, but will fade earlier than when planted in shade or half shade. They do best in light soil containing much vegetable matter or humus and covered with rotting wood shavings, peat or straw, which keep them from sprouting too early in the spring, preventing a late night frost from killing the young fronds.

Hardy Ferns should be planted when dormant any time between Sept. 1st and July 1st. They prefer a settled foundation and cold feet. If late spring planting is followed by a dry, hot summer, the fronds are likely to dry up in the middle of the summer the first season.

On arrival it will do them good, especially in the spring, to dump them in a pail of water for a day or more before planting. Plant crown level with the ground and give them a good soaking of water to settle the soil solidly among the roots. Then level off with dry soil or sand and mulch to preserve moisture and keep sun and wind out. One or two good soakings of water later will benefit but is not necessary, unless in a very dry season. Do not sprinkle; a light watering will do more harm than good.

Frost will not hurt the roots, but will kill the fronds. They will come back either the same or next season. Neither will frost hurt the roots in transit; they can safely be shipped during the winter, and if frozen on arrival, unpack and lay them on the ground in a shady place and cover with any kind of damp material and let them freeze. They will keep well until you are ready to plant.

Of all the Hardy Ferns the Ostrich Plume, also called the Palm of the North, is perhaps the best as it grows the tallest and fastest of any Fern. It often has as many as fifteen fronds gracefully arranged, presenting an object more beautiful than many varieties of palms. The fronds, under favorable conditions, attain a length up to 4 feet.

Lady Ferns. (*Asplenium Fæmina*). A large handsome Fern—a wood and roadside Fern presenting many varying forms, is of a distinct type from the Ostrich.

The Osmunda Claytoniana or flowering Fern is clothed with loose wool when unfolding its fronds, which sometimes under favorable conditions attain a height of more than four feet; is beautifully cinnamon colored. This variety will also do well in the open or dry shady places.

These three Ferns represent three distinct types. They are easy to establish, and will come back stronger year after year. They will grow in common garden soil, which can be improved by addition of some leaf mold, muck, or pulverized peat. After planting, and every fall, give a mulch of leaves, straw or anything to keep them from sprouting too early in the spring and to prevent young fronds from being nipped by a late frost. The mulch will also help to preserve moisture.

A FERN BED FOR ONLY \$5.00

Collections of Hardy Ferns

These collections are recommended for special conditions as stated below.

We offer these collections for \$5.00 each parcel post prepaid, or one-half for \$3.00

By express not prepaid, each collection \$4.00, or any one-half \$2.25.

You can order by number and say one or one-half collection and we will make no mistake.

We have these Ferns dormant almost up to July 1st.

No. 1—General collection of the three varieties that have given universal satisfaction under all conditions anywhere, 8 Ostrich Plume, 4 Osmunda, 10 Lady Ferns, 2 Evergreen Ferns.

No. 1-A—General collection that perhaps will give better satisfaction than No. 1 in that it includes 4 Evergreen Ferns, the fronds of which keep green all winter, 8 Ostrich Plume, 8 Lady Ferns, 4 Evergreen Ferns, and 4 Sensitive Ferns.

No. 2—Special for dry shady places. 8 Lady Ferns, 6 Hay-scented, 6 Leathery Wood Ferns, 4 Interrupted Ferns.

No. 3—For moist shady places, 4 Maidenhair, 8 Evergreen Ferns, 4 Ostrich Plume, 4 Cinnamon, 4 Lady Ferns.

No. 4—For wet ground, 8 Sensitive Ferns, 6 Royal Ferns, 6 Evergreen Wood Ferns, 4 Marsh Shield Ferns.

We shall be pleased to quote you special prices in lots of one hundred, one thousand, and ten thousand—not prepaid.

One hundred or more, not less than 10 of any variety, your selection, 10 per cent less than 10 rate.

The letter R means adapted for Rockery, S for Shade, B for Border, M Moist Soil, O Open Sun.

American Maidenhair. (*Adiantum Pedatum*).

—RS—The black wiry creeping roots lie right at the surface. They branch freely if the roots are lightly covered with leaf-mold or pulverized peat. The plants should be kept fairly moist, at least the first year. They are at home in shade and on rocky hillsides. Each 20c, 3 for 50c, or 10 for \$1.25—Prepaid each 30c, 3 for \$1.00, and 10 for \$2.00.

Beach Fern. Each 35c, 3 for 75c, 10 for \$2.00—Prepaid each 45c, 3 for 90c, 10 for \$2.50.

Brittle Bladder Fern. (*Cystopteris bulbifera*).

—R—At home on wet rocks, preferring limestone. Fronds 1 to 3 feet. Each 50c—Prepaid 60c.

Christmas Fern. (*Polystichum acrosticoides*).

—RS—The fronds grow from 12 to 30 inches tall. It is indifferent as to soil, either moist or dry. Prefers shade. Plant the crown just at the surface. Each 20c, 3 for 50c—Prepaid, each 30c, 3 for 75c, 10 for \$2.00.

Cinnamon Fern. (*Osmunda Cinnamomea*).

—M—A large fern growing in a crown, 2 to 5 feet high, 8 inches wide. Beautiful cinnamon-colored leaves. This will thrive in quite wet soil or moist shady places, also in peat or common garden soil. Each 20c, 3 for 50c, 10 for \$1.50—Prepaid each 40c, 3 for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.00.

Clinton's Wood Fern. (*Dryopteris clintoniana*).

—MS—A large fern of Christatum, attains a height of two feet or more when in moist rich soil. To produce massed effect it should be planted a foot apart, the crowns level with the surface. Each 20c, 3 for 50c, 10 for \$1.25—Prepaid each 30c, 3 for 75c, 10 for \$1.75.

Crested Wood Fern. (*Dryopteris cristata*).

—MBS—Grows wild in rather wet, shady places. Fronds 10 to 15 inches, generally remaining green all winter. It is easily grown; the crown should be planted just above the surface. Each 20c, 3 for 50c, 10 for \$1.25—Prepaid each 30c, 3 for 75c, 10 for \$1.75.

Hay-scented Ferns. (*Dennstedtia punctiloba*).

—R—12 to 18 inches high. Will grow in sun or shade if planted in rich porous soil. Plant 8 inches apart. It will soon form a compact mass of border along the walk. Each 20c, 3 for 50c, 10 for \$1.25—Prepaid each 30c, 3 for 75c, 10 for \$1.75.

Interrupted Fern. (*Osmunda Claytoniana*).

—ROS—Unlike the other Osmundos, it prefers a moderately or even dry thicket clad hill, in deep ravines and stony places generally, even in open sun. It is

popular for porch or foundation planting. It grows where most other varieties will not thrive. Each 25c, 3 for 70c, 10 for \$2.00—Prepaid 1 for 40c, 3 for \$1.00, 10 for \$3.00.

Lady Fern. (*Athyrium felix fæmina*).

—ROS—A large, handsome fern, standing from one to three feet in height. A wood and roadside fern, doing well in all parts of the country and presenting many varying forms. Plant in sun or shade with crown just below surface. Each 20c, 3 for 50c, 10 for \$1.25—Prepaid, each 30c, 3 for 75c, 10 for \$1.75.

Leathery Wood Fern. (*Dryopteris marginale*).

—RS—The principal cultural requisite is shade. It even does well in Pine and Hemlock groves or on rocky hillsides. The leathery fronds are a dark blue green color. 12 to 30 inches high. Its natural associates are Jack-in-the-Pulpit, Wood Anemone, Hepatica and even yellow Lady Slipper. Each 20c, 3 for 50c, 10 for \$1.25—Prepaid, each 30c, 3 for 75c, 10 for \$1.75.

Maidenhair Spleenwort. (*Asplenium tricomanus*).

—R—A small rock fern, 4 to 10 inches with purplish-brown shining stalks. Each 50c—Prepaid, each 60c.

Marsh Fern. (*Dryopteris thelypteris*).

—M—Marsh fern seems to flourish in either sub-acid or neutral soil and is also indifferent as regards to sun or shade. The roots should be covered with not more than half an inch of leaf mold, compost, muck or pulverized peat. Each 20c, 3 for 50c, 10 for \$1.25—Prepaid, each 30c, 3 for 75c, 10 for \$1.75, 10 for \$1.25—Prepaid, each 30c, 3 for 70c, 10 for \$1.75.

Ostrich Plume Fern.

—RS—Grows from a crown with fronds from three to five feet tall, six to ten inches wide. A very erect handsome species, graceful as a palm. One of the most satisfactory for the amateur, always giving satisfaction in the open or shady nook. Use leaf mold or well rotted peat and it will multiply by underground runners, especially so in moist, sandy or peat soil. Plant the crown level with the surface and mulch in winter. This magnificent plant luxuriates in soil subject to an annual overflow. Its vaselike masses of foliage suggests the Cinnamon Fern, but the fertile fronds are dark green and it is also the tallest of our ferns, and should be planted well back in the shrubbery. Each 20c, 3 for 50c, 10 for \$1.25—Prepaid, each 30c, 3 for 75c, 10 for \$2.00.

Polypodium Common. (*Polypodium Vulgare*.)

—R—Fronds four to eight inches forming a dense mass, clinging to rocks and boulders on steep hillsides. Each 20c, 3 for 50c, 10 for \$1.25—Prepaid, each 30c, 3 for 70c, 10 for \$1.75.

Royal Fern. (*Osmundo Regalis*).

—M—Pale green fronds, 3 to 3 feet. It can also be grown in still water 2 to 3 inches deep. Each 20c, 3 for 50c, 10 for \$1.25—Prepaid, each 30c, 3 for 75c, 10 for \$2.00.

Sensitive Fern. (*Onoclea Sensibilis*).

—RMO—Grows from 6 to 36 inches high, according to moistures, doing best in rather moist places. Plant 12 inches apart and cover crowns with one-half inch of soil. Each 20c, 3 for 50c, 10 for \$1.25—Prepaid, each 30c, 3 for 75c, 10 for \$2.00.

Toothed Wood Fern. (*Dryopteris spinulosa*).

—M—Evergreen fronds one to three feet tall. Plant crown level with surface. Each 20c, 3 for 50c, 10 for \$1.25—Prepaid, each 30c, 3 for 50c, 10 for \$1.75.

Walking Leaf Fern. (*Camptosorus rhizophyllus*).

—R—A little low, creeping fern with evergreen fronds 4 to 9 inches long. Interesting and quite easy to grow in the rock garden. Each 25c, 3 for 60c, 10 for \$1.50—Prepaid, each 35c, 3 for 90c, 10 for \$1.75.

Winged Wood Fern. (*Dryopteris hexagonoptera*).

—RSM—A very fine little fern for moist and dense shady places where it will spread. Fronds from 3 to 4 inches. Each 20c, 3 for 50c, 10 for \$1.25—Prepaid, each 35c, 3 for 90c, 10 for \$1.75.

Woodsia Ilvensis. (Rusty woodsia).

—R—This odd but extremely attractive fern grows in clumps on exposed summits and steep cliffs, in full sun. Very rare. Each 50c—Prepaid, 60c.

Woodsia Obtusa.

—R—Is at home on shady ledges. Fronds 6 to 15 inches. Each 50c—Prepaid 60c.

Ebony Spleenwort. (*Asplenium Ebeneum*).

—R—A lovely little rockfern with blackish shining stalks. Fine for rock and wall gardens. 8-12 in. Each 50c—Prepaid 60c.

Grape Fern. (*Botrychium Obliquum*).

A novel little fern for woodland or open. Its companions are usually the Christmas fern, Shield ferns and Maidenhair ferns. Each 50c—Prepaid 60c.

PERENNIALS

Wild and Rock Garden Plants

Northern Grown Plants Are Hardier

Here is a list of nearly 350 varieties and strains, adapted to different growing conditions and purposes.

Due to last season's drouth perennials are very scarce this season. We recommend that orders be mailed in early.

To aid our customers in selecting suitable plants for their particular planting problem we use the following index.

Plants which will thrive in shade or part shade, in nooks and corners shut off from sunlight, are marked with letter (S).

Plants specially adapted for rockeries are marked (R).

Plants that prefer open sunny locations are marked (O).

Plants suitable for borders are marked (B).

Plants of spreading and trailing habits are marked (T).

Plants well adapted for cut flowers are marked (C).

Plants of special merit for wall gardens are marked (W).

Orders for less than three plants of one variety add 5c for each plant; for 25 plants of one variety use 10 rate and deduct 10 per cent, for 100 of one variety use rate per 10 and deduct 20 per cent, or write for special prices on quantities.

Achillea. (Milfoil or Yarrow).

3 10

—R—**ageratoides.** A very pretty Alpine of compact habit, yellow, sweet scented50 1.40

—**filipendulena.** A fine plant from the Caspian Sea. Grows 2-4 ft. high; bright yellow, flat head, lacelike foliage50 1.40

—B—**boule de niege.** More compact than the Pearl. Excellent for border; 2 ft. tall50 1.40

—**Perry's white.** Large, pure white flowers, broad overlapping petals; best for cutting60 1.60

—**ptarmica.** The Pearl; pure white double, bloom all summer .50 1.40

Aconitum. (Monkshood).

—B—**fischeri.** Blue. This is the hardiest and most useful of the aconites; grows 2-3 ft. Sept.90 2.50

—**Spark's variety.** Deep blue flowers, tall spikes 4-5 ft.90 2.50

If perennials are wanted by prepaid parcel post add 15c for 3 plants, 30c for 10 plants.

Actea. (Baneberry).		3	10
—RS— alba. Long spikes of clear white flowers and berries, 12 to 18 in. Fine for rockery or shaded woodland. May-June....	.90	2.50	
—RS— rubra. Red form of above.....	.75	2.00	
Acorus Calamus. (Sweet Flag).			
—M—Sword shaped leaves, erect; thrives in moist soil or shallow water .....	.50	1.40
Agrostemma. (Joy of love, or rose campion).			
— coronaria. Bright, rosy, crimson flowers, silvery foliage. 2 ft. ....	.50	1.40
Allium Thibetica.			
—R—Lilac mauve flowers in clusters on short stems. July-Aug. Introduced from Thibet in 1930 .....	.50	1.40
Allysum Saxatile.			
—R—Compact masses of bright yellow flowers in early spring....	.75	2.00	
Anchusa. (Dropmore).			
—R—For mass effect of brilliant blue, anchusa is unsurpassed. 4-5 ft. ....	.75	2.00
Anemone.			
—R— canadense , <i>Pennsylvanica</i> . Large white flowers in May-June. 12-18 in. ....	.60	1.60
—R— patens (pasque flower) . A silky-haired plant with pale violet flowers in May. 6-10 in. A native of Minn.....	.90	2.50	
—RS— pulsatilla . A beautiful plant for rockery or well drained border; flowers vary from lilac to purple. 9-12 in.....	.60	1.60	
—RB— pulsatilla . Turquoise .....	.60	1.60
—R— St. Bridgids. Hybrid anemone .....	.75	2.00
—RC— sylvestris . For cool moist corner in rock garden, white, nodding stems, lovely for cut flowers. 10 in.....	.60	1.60	
Anthemis Tinctoria.			
—C—Kelway's, large golden yellow flowers, finely cut foliage; succeeds everywhere .....	.40	1.20
Aquilegia. (Columbine).			
—R— alpina . Alpine columbine .....	.60	1.60
—RC— canadensis . A bright red and yellow native.....	.50	1.40	
—RC— chrysanthia . Beautiful golden yellow flowers .....	.50	1.40
—RC— chrysanthia silver queen . New white variety.....	.60	1.60	
—RC— coerulea . Blue flowers, long spurs .....	.60	1.60
—CB— Mrs. Elliot's. Wonderful colors, long spur.....	.60	1.60	
—CB— rainbow . Unequalled for range of colors, long spurred, mixed .....	.75	2.00
—CB— Rocky Mountain . One of the loveliest of the columbines; Pale blue and white, long spurred .....	.60	1.60
—CB— Mixed .....	.40	1.00
Arabis Alpina. (Alpine Rockcress.)			
—R—Pure white flowers in dense masses. Fine border and rockery plant .....	.50	1.40
Arctostaphylos Uva Ursi. (Bearberry).			
—TR—Trailing hillside plant of a shrubbery nature. Good for ground cover or rock garden. Large clumps in burlap. Each 50c	1.25	4.00	

Arenaria.		3	10
—R— grandiflora. From the Pyrrenean Mts. Covers itself with pure snow-white, star-like flowers .....	.75	2.00
—R— montana. (Montana sandwort). Close tufts profusely covered with small silver-white flowers. Excellent for the rockery in sunny places .....	.75	2.00
—R— verna. Low creeper for cracks between stones. Fine plant for use in flagstone walks .....	.75	2.00
Arisaema Triphyllum. (Jack-in-the-pulpit).			
—RS—Very interesting plant for shaded woodland planting.....	.50	1.40	
Armeria.			
—R— formosa. (Sea pink) .....	.50	1.40
—RW— laucheana. Bright rosy-red. Free bloomer. 3-6 in. in June .....	.60	1.60
—R— alpina. Purple, 12 in. .....	.60	1.60
Artemesia. (Wormwood or Sage).			
—R— border mist. Silvery foliage, 6-8 in.....	.60	1.60	
—RO— frigida. Silver sage. There is not a more beautiful silvery foliaged rock garden plant	1.20	3.50	
—CB— lactiflora. A tall plant of fine foliage. White flowers, excellent for bouquets .....	.60	1.60
—R— silver king. A very strikingly white leaved contrast plant of rare beauty for landscape effect. Beautiful mist for setting off bouquets. Also used dried for winter bouquets.....	.60	1.60	
Asclepias Tuberosa.			
—RB—A beautiful plant producing clusters of bright orange flowers in July-Aug. 12-18 in. Fine for cut flower.....	.75	2.00	
Aster. (Michaelmas daisy).			
—R— alpina. Blue, fine dwarf aster, large flowers, 6-8 in.....	.50	1.40	
—R— alpina. Bright purple .....	.50	1.40
—R— alpina. Dark beauty, deep blue. 12 in. .....	.50	1.40
—R— alpina. Goliath, soft blue, 15 in. .....	.50	1.40
—R— alpina. White .....	.50	1.40
—CB— nova anglia. (New England aster). Purple .....	.60	1.60
Aubretia. (Rockcress).			
—R—Purple, a beautiful plant with silvery-green foliage for rockery or edge of border .....	.60	1.60
—R— hybrids. Large flowered hybrids. Lovely dwarf spring blooming plant .....	.75	2.00
—R— Mixed. Select.....	.60	1.60	
Baptisia. (False Indigo).			
— australis. Dark blue, pea shaped flowers in June; very attractive foliage plant, throughout summer .....	.60	1.60
Bellis.			
—R— perreinii. (Double English daisy). Flowers white or pink. An old favorite for edging. 6-8 in. separate or mixed colors .....	....	.50
Bellium. (Dwarf daisy).			
—RW— beillardoides. Tiny white daisy; flowers fine for rock garden or crevices	1.00	2.50	
Calamintha.			
—R— alpina. For rock garden or edge of border. Does well in dry, sunny locations .....	.60	1.60
Calirhoe. (Poppy Mallow).			
—RT—An elegant trailing plant to drop over rocks and boulders. Flowers bright rosy-crimson with white center, all summer .....	.70	1.80

If perennials are wanted by prepaid parcel post add 15c for 3 plants, 30c for 10 plants.

Caltha Palustris. (Marsh marigold).	3	10
—M—A very showy plant in wet sun or shady places. Deep yellow flowers in April .....	.60	1.60
Campanula. (Bellflower).		
—R— carpatica. (Harebell). Blue. 8 in. in June.....	.50	1.40
—R— carpatica. White, 8 in. in June .....	.50	1.40
—R— isophylla. (Star of Bethlehem). White .....	.60	1.60
— medium <i>calycanthemum</i> (cup and saucer) .....	.50	1.40
— medium , mixed .....	.50	1.40
— medium (Canterbury Bell). Single blue and white mixed....	.50	1.40
—B— persicifolia alba. White, peach-leaved bellflower.....	.60	1.60
—B— persicifolia. Blue, peach-leaved bellflower. A noble border plant with splendid spikes of flowers .....	.60	1.60
—RO— rotundifolia. (Bluebells of Scotland). Clear blue flowers in June-July, 10 in. ....	.60	1.60
— turbinata. A beautiful new variety forming dense mats of foliage, bearing large cup-shaped flowers of blue.....	.60	1.60
Carnation.		
— grenadin. Hardy carnation. A beautiful landscape flower and fine cut flower .....	.60	1.60
— malmaison. New hardy carnation.....	.60	1.60
Cerastium tomentosum. (Snow in summer).		
—ROS—Creeping, silvery-white foliage .....	.50	1.40
Cheiranthus allioni. (Wallflower).		
—RB—Dazzling orange flowers. A charming fragrant rockery plant .....	.50	1.40
Chelone. (Turtlehead).		
Stately and handsome perennial growing about 2 ft. high and bearing numerous spikes of large flower heads in summer and fall. Excellent as cut flower.		
—CM— barbata coccinea. Pink. ....	.75	2.00
—CM— glabra. Terminal spikes of creamy white .....	.75	2.00
—CM— lyoni. Heads of showy purplish flowers .....	.75	2.00
Chrysanthemum. (Shasta daisy).		
—BC— alaska. Handsome flat with large glistening white flowers in June-July .....	.50	1.40
—RC— arcticum. (Arctic daisy). A gem among fall flowering rock plants. Dwarf plants with large pure white flowers.....	.50	1.40
—CB— King Edward. Enormous white flowers .....	.50	1.40
— leucanthemum .....	.40	1.20
— Dieners. Double white .....	.50	1.40
— double fringed .....	.50	1.40
— new giant. Large double white .....	.50	1.40
— semi-double .....	.50	1.40
Cimiciguga racemosa. (Cohosh bugbane).		
—RS—Handsome spikes of pure white flowers for back of border or naturalizing in woodland .....	.75	2.00
Claytonia Virginica. (Spring beauty).		
—RS—A charming delicate flower of early spring. Soft pink. Wonderful in groups of 50 to 100 .....	.50	1.40
Comptonia Asplenifolia. (Sweet fern, myrca).		
—OR—Sweet scented plant of shrubbery type with fern-like leaves. Preference for acid soil. 1-2 ft. Clumps with soil in burlap. Each 50c	1.25	4.00
Convallaria majalis. (Lily-of-the-valley).		
—RMS—A well known and popular perennial .....	.60	1.60

Coreopsis.		3	10
—C— grandiflora. Large, brilliant yellow, flowers all summer.....	.50	1.40	
— lanceolata50	1.40	

Crucianella. (Crosswort).

—R— stylosa. Rose. Each 35c75
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Cypripedium. (Ladyslipper or moccasin flower).

Hardy orchids. Plants carry from one to seven flowering buds and are sold by the bud, not by the plant. Require some shade to do well. Prepare ground with humus, peat or muck and mulch. Not less than 5 buds of one kind sold.

—RMS— acaule. (Purple moccasin). 5 buds for \$1.00, 25 buds for \$4.00.
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—RSM— parvifolia. Small yellow lady slipper. 5 buds for \$1.00; 25 for \$4.00.

—RMS— pubescens. Large yellow lady slipper. Plant in shade with plenty of moisture. 5 buds for \$1.25; 25 for \$4.50.
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—RSM— spectabilis or hirsutum. The finest and most showy of all our orchids. 1-2 ft., flowers shading from rose purple to nearly white. 5 buds for \$1.50; 15 for \$4.00.

Delphinium. (Larkspur).

Without a doubt delphiniums are the queen of hardy flowers. In outdoor plantings they are without equal and furnish the most satisfactory blues to any color scheme.

—CB— belladonna. Light sky blue. Best for cut flowers and forcing .....	.60	1.60
—CB— bellamosum. Dark blue .....	.60	1.60
—CB— Alexander's hybrids. The finest delphinium we have grown. Flowers densely packed on long stout stems .....	.90	2.50
—CB—Bi-color. Yellow and blue	1.50	
—R— chinensis. A handsome dwarf variety with fine feathery foliage and intense gentian-blue flowers .....	.50	1.20
—R— chinensis, alba. Pure white form of above .....	.50	1.20
—CB— Blackmore & Langdons. A fine English strain.....	.60	1.60
—CB— Dieners dreams of beauty. An exquisite strain of unusually fine color combinations .....	.90	2.50
—CB— English hybrids from named varieties of Kelways and other outstanding creations. The newest and finest hybrids in range of color and combinations to be found anywhere.....	.90	2.50
—CB— Vanderbilts hybrids .....	.60	1.60
—CB— White butterfly.		
—CB— Wrexham's strain. (Hollyhock delphinium) .....	.60	1.60

Dianthus Barbatus. (Sweet William).

—BC— brilliant .....	.60	1.60
—BC— double mixed .....	.60	1.60
—BC— pink beauty .....	.60	1.60
—BC— scarlet beauty .....	.60	1.60
—BC— splendens .....	.60	1.60
—R— deltoides. (Maiden pink). A beautiful little plant with narrow leaves and a profusion of small crimson flowers.....	.60	1.60
— moschatus. Single mixed .....	.60	1.60
— plumarius. (Clove pink or pheasant eye) .....	.60	1.60
— allwoodi. Dwarf carnation. Mixed .....	.60	1.60

Dicentra cucularia. (Dutchman's breeches).

—R—A very early spring flower from 5 to 9 in.; bears a loose raceme of white inverted flowers in April-May. Prefers rich, shady hillside40	1.40
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If perennials are wanted by prepaid parcel post add 15c for 3 plants, 30c for 10 plants.

Dielytra. (Bleeding heart).		3	10
—R— exemia. (Fringed bleeding heart). A dwarf growing variety with beautiful finely cut foliage. Racemes of handsome pink flowers all summer .....	.75	2.00
—R— spectabilis. (Common bleeding heart). A well known old-fashioned favorite	2.00	5.00	
Digitalis. (Foxglove).			
— lutea. Yellow .....	.60	1.60
— purpurea. Pink .....	.60	1.60
— Shirley hybrids. Charming colors. Large spikes.....	.75	2.00	
Dodecatheon Media. (Shooting star).			
—RS—American cyclamen. A most beautiful perennial with rose-colored to white flowers .....	.75	2.00
Douglasia Montana.			
—R—Many branched alpine plant with short branches densely clothed with leaves. Flowers rose purple or pink.....	.75	.....
Epigaea Repens. (Trailing arbutus).			
—RS—The Mayflower of New England. Prefer well drained acid soil. Thrives on poor sand. Large clumps with soil in burlap. Each 75c	1.80	5.00	
Erinus Alpina. —R— .....	.75	2.00
Erythronium Americana. (Trout lily, dogtooth violet).....	.50	1.40	
Eryngium alpinum. (Sea holly).			
—B—Finely cut spiny foliage and thistle-like heads of rich metallic blue color .....	.60	1.60
Eupatorium ageratoides. White flowers .....	.60	1.60
—CB— coelestris. Pretty, hardy plant with light purple flowers from Aug. until frost .....	.60	1.60
Euphorbia. (Spurge).			
—C— corollata. Showy plant, almost pure white flowers resembling baby's breath. Excellent for cutting .....	.90	2.50
—R— polycroma. Beautiful formal plant, yellow flowers.....	.90	2.50	
Festuca Alpina. (Alpine fescue grass).			
—R— glaucia. Dense blue tufts, 12-15 in. ....	.75	2.00
—R— green. Ornamental green grass .....	.75	2.00
— Japanese variety grass .....	.75	2.00
— ribbon dwarf grass .....	.40	1.40
Fragaria Virginiana. (Wild strawberry).			
\$6.00 per 100		1.00	
Funkia. (Plaintain lily).			
—R— subcordata grandiflora. Very large, lily-shaped, fragrant flowers in Aug.-Sept. ....	.60	1.60
—R— variegated. Graceful green leaves having fluted edge. Very conspicuous plant for border .....	.60	1.60
Gaillardia. (Blanket flower).			
— burgundy. Shining red flowers .....	.60	1.60
—C— hybrida grandiflora. One of the most beautiful flowers in cultivation. Very fine for cutting .....	.60	1.60
— Kelway's exhibition and border strain.....	.60	1.60	
— Standholder. Large yellow bordered flowers, very showy .....	.60	1.60
Gaultheria procumbens. (Aromatic wintergreen).			
—R—Fine evergreen rock garden plant .....	.75	2.00

Gentian andrewsie. (Bottle or closed gentian).	3	10
—MR—An American specie with clusters of large purple-blue, bottle-shaped flowers. The tightly closed flowers are borne at top of stem 6-8 in. long. Thrives best in moist soil.....	.60	1.60
Geranium Maculatum. (Crane's bill).—R— .....	.50	1.20
Geum coccinum. (Avens).		
—R— double gold ball .....	.75	2.00
—R— Lady Stratheden. A new geum of exceptional merit. Large, double, golden-yellow flowers .....	.75	2.00
—R— Mrs. Bradshaw. A splendid new variety, large, fiery-red flowers all summer .....	.75	2.00
—R— triflorum. Three-flowered avens, pretty nodding, ruby-red calyx and stem like strawberry. Each 50c	1.00	3.00
Gypsophylla. (Baby's breath).		
—RT— repens. Creeping baby's breath. A beautiful trailing dwarf with tiny white flower .....	.60	1.60
— paniculata. Common baby's breath; unexcelled for bouquets. Retains its color and appearance when dried.....	.40	1.00
Habenaria.		
— ciliarius. Large yellow, fringed orchid. Each 75c.....	1.50	4.00
— fimbriata. Large purple, fringed orchid, densely flowered spike, about 2 in. in diameter and often 12 in. long. Very rare. Each 75c	1.50	4.00
Helenium.		
—B— bigelovii. Rich, golden flowers with brown centers .....	.75	2.00
—B— Riverton Gem. Old gold .....	.75	2.00
Helianthemum. (Rock cress).		
—R— mutabile. Low growing evergreen plant for rockery or dry sunny bank .....	.50	1.20
Helianthus.		
— augustifolia. (Autumn glory). Yellow, free blooming.....	.50	1.20
—B— maximiliana. (Prairie sunflower). Many strong stems, 3 in. wide flowers. Grows 5-6 ft. .....	.50	1.20
— tuberosa. (Jerusalem artichoke). 5-12 ft. .....	.50	1.20
Heliopsis. (Orange sunflower).		
— pitcheriana. Free blooming, yellow .....	.50	1.20
Hemerocallis. (Day lily).		
— Dr. Regal. Rich, orange yellow .....	.60	1.60
— Dumortierii. Flowers rich golden yellow. One of the earliest to bloom .....	.60	1.60
— fulva. (Brown day lily). Coppery-orange, shaded crimson. 3 ft. .....	.60	1.60
— gold dust .....	.75	2.00
—B— thunbergie. Sweet scented, clear yellow in July.....	.60	1.60
Hepatica. (Liverwort).		
—RS— triloba. The earliest flowers in spring. The dainty flowers vary white, pink, lilac, to purple and violet. 3 in. .....	.40	1.00
Hesperis. (Sweet rocket).		
— matronalis. Fragrant flowers on showy spikes. 2-3 ft. purple .....	.40	1.00
— matronalis alba. White form of above40	1.00
— matronalis red. Red form of above.....	.40	1.00

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		3	10
Heuchera. (Alumroot).			
—R— americana. Flowers nearly white, mottled foliage, for mixed border, in rockery or mass planting. About 18 in. high75	2.00	
—R— brizoides. Flowers pale pink in graceful racemes in May .....	.90	2.50
—R— Perry's white .....	.75	2.00
—R— sanguinea. (Coral bells). Brilliant coral red. Very ornamental .....	.60	1.60
—R— splendens. Bright scarlet crimson, fine for cutting.....	.75	2.00	
Hibiscus. (Mallow marvels). Sturdy growing plant with large flowers, 2-4 ft., mixed colors .....	.75	2.00
Hollyhocks. (Althea rosea). Double, mixed colors .....	.60	1.60
Houstonia. (Quaker lady).			
—R— serpulifolia. Flowers deep violet-blue, sometimes turning to white, dwarf compact, free bloomer .....	.75	2.00
Hypericum.			
— elegans. Yellow flowers in terminal panicles. Aug.-Sept....	.50	1.20	
Iberis. (Hardy candytuft).			
—R— semperfirens. Sheet of white flowers in spring completely covering dark green foliage. Fine for rockery .....	.60	1.60
Incarvilia. (Hardy gloxinia).			
—Rose-pink flowers in large trusses, 18 in.....	.75	2.00	
Inula. (Fleabane).			
— ensifolia. Yellow, 12-18 in. July-Aug. .....	.60	1.60
Iris.			
—R— christata. (Crested dwarf iris). Beautiful little dwarf, rich amethyst-blue flowers in May, only 3 in. high.....	.60	1.60	
— German iris. Fine range of colors.....	.40	1.00	
—RB— pumilla. Dwarf purple, 4 in., fine for border or rockery.....	.60	1.60	
— siberica. Purplish-blue flowers, a good tall growing, hardy variety .....	.40	1.20
—R— verna. Fragrant dwarf with starry flowers of blue-violet and gold .....	.60	1.60.
—M— versicolor. (Large blueflag, Fleur-de-lis). Splendid for mass effect in moist places .....	.50	1.40
Lilium (Lily).			
— canadensis. (Wild meadow lily). The graceful curves of its bells are unsurpassed in any wild or cultivated flower....	.60	1.60	
— phillipense formosum. From pots .....	.75	2.00
— philadelphicum. (Wood lily). A handsome native lily with cup-shaped flowers, spotted maroon and shaded orange, 3 ft. .....	.75	2.00
— regale or myrophylleum. (Regal lily). Flowers white, slightly suffused with pink, with delicate shade of canary yellow at center, delightfully fragrant. July. Each 40c....	1.00	2.50	
— superbum. (Turk's cap lily). Remarkable for its completely reflexed petals tipped with brown anthers. Blooms profusely in July-Aug. .....	.75	2.00
—R— tenuifolium. (Siberian or coral lily). Beautiful, dainty red lily for rockgarden, 12-18 in. Each 40c	1.00	2.50	
— tigrinum. (Tiger lily). Flowers' sepals are strongly spotted and reflexed. July-Aug. Either single or double.....	.60	1.60	
— umbellatum. Red, flushed orange, tall vigorous grower.....	1.00	2.50	
Linnea. (Twinberry).			
—R— borealis. Each 40c	1.00	2.50	

Linnum. (Hardy perennial flax).	3	10
—R— perrene. Blue .....	.40	1.20
—R— perrene. White .....	.40	1.20
Leursia Redivia. (Montana bitterroot).		
—R—A rockgarden plant of outstanding merit, large pink cacti-like flowers. After blooming plant dries up and disappears until late fall. Leaves form a rosette spread close to ground .....	.75	2.00
Lobelia (cardinal flower).		
—MB— cardinalis. One of the showiest of our wild flowers. Large deep red blossoms. Will thrive in any garden soil or along border of lily-pond or brook. 2-4 ft. ....	.60	1.60
—MB— syphilitica. (Great blue lobelia). A blue form very similar to above .....	.60	1.60
Lupinus polyphyllus. Lupines may be classed among the most beautiful hardy flowers. Flowers borne on long sturdy spikes in many fascinating colors; mixed only .....	.40	1.00
Lychnis. (Rose campion).		
—R— alpina. Dwarf rose, pink, charming rock garden plant about 4 in. ....	.60	1.60
—R— haageana. Very showy, orange-red, scarlet or crimson flowers nearly 2 in. across .....	.60	1.60
—R— viscaria splendens .....	.60	1.60
Lycimachia. (Creeping Jenny).		
—R— nummularia. For sun or shade in wet locations.....	.50	1.20
Lythrum roseum salicara. Purple, for banks of pond or stream.....	.60	1.60
Mazus Reptans.		
—RT—A prostrate creeping dwarf. Interesting little plant with dainty lilac flowers with small white lip. For rock garden and groundcover .....	.75	2.00
Mertensia. (Virginia bluebells).		
—R—Dark green foliage and loose pannacles of rich blue rose-tinted flowers in early spring .....	.60	1.60
Mitchella Repens. (Partridge berry).		
—RT—A trailing little vine. Twin flowers, creamy-white inside and faint crimson pink on outside .....	.75	2.00
Mitella. (Bishop's cap).		
—R—Low, slender perennial, sometimes planted in shady places. White flowers. A good rockery plant .....	.75	2.00
Monarda. (Oswego tea, bee-balm).		
— didyma. One of the most brilliant of our native flowers. Very striking for mass effect .....	.60	1.60
— fistulosa. Flowers purple .....	.60	1.60
Myosotis. (Forget-me-not).		
—RM— palustris. (True forget-me-not). Blue. \$6.00 per 100.....	.40	1.00
—RM— palustris pink beauty .....	.40	1.00
Nepata. (Ground ivy).		
—AR— mussini. An excellent groundcover of dwarf compact growth. Lavender .....	.40	1.00
Nuphar Advena. (Yellow pond lily). A hardy native plant for pond or stream	1.20	3.00

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Nymphaea Odorata. (White water lily). Hardy and very showy water lily. Large showy white flower. Fine for pond or stream	3	10
	1.80	5.00
Oenothera. (Evening primrose, sundrop).		
— fraserie. Deep yellow .....	.75	2.00
— taraxacifolia .....	.75	2.00
Orchis. (Showy orchid).		
— spectabilis. A very showy early blooming orchid for moist places .....	.75	2.00
Oroginum vulgare.		
—R—Beautiful, wooly-leaved plant with lavender flowers. A plant of outstanding merit for the rock garden.....	1.00	2.50
Oxalis. (Wood sorrel).		
— violaca, floribunda. White .....	.75	2.00
Pachysandra. (Japanese spurge).		
—RTS— terminalis. One of the best groundcover plants forming mats of bright glossy green foliage. 6-8 in. ....	.60	1.60
Papaver. (Poppy).		
—RO— alpina. (Alpine poppy). Mixed colors .....	.50	1.20
—R— nudicaule. (Iceland poppy). Mixed .....	.50	1.20
— Oriental, beauty of Livermore. The finest dark crimson with black blotches .....	.75	2.00
—, Brilliant , fiery red.....	.75	2.00
—, carneum , salmon pink.....	.75	2.00
—, Goliath , brilliant scarlet.....	1.00	2.50
—, mahoney , maroon	1.00	2.50
—, Perry's white , fine satiny-white with maroon blotches at base	1.25	3.50
—, scarlet King .....	.75	2.00
—, the Feltham , scarlet.....	1.00	2.50
—, Victoria Louise , bright salmon scarlet .....	.75	2.00
Pedicularis. (Wood betony).		
—RS— canadensis , a peculiar plant with fern-like leaves. Corolla being formed of two lips. Flowers in May-June.....	.75	2.00
Peony. We offer only good standard varieties in colors red, pink, and white divisions. Each 50c.....	1.25	3.00
Phalaris arundinacia. Tall, striped grass .....	.40	1.00
Phlox.		
—RT— amoena. This is one of the best for carpeting the ground or rockery, bright pink. 4 in. ....	.75	2.00
Phlox Decussata. Hardy phlox in wide color range from pure white, through shades of pink to crimson. Hardy phlox are one of the most popular of all perennial plants.		
— bridesmaid , white, crimson eye .....	.75	2.00
— brilliant , deep rose, dark eye .....	.75	2.00
— B. Compte , amaranth .....	.75	2.00
— Count Zeppelin , white, red eye .....	.75	2.00
— eclaireur , pink .....	.75	2.00
— enchantress , salmon pink .....	.75	2.00
— Mrs. Jenkins , white .....	.60	1.60
— Joan of Arc .....	.75	2.00
— Miss Lingaard , white .....	.75	2.00
— Rhinelander , salmon pink .....	.75	2.00
— Ryjnstrom , rose pink .....	.75	2.00
— Mrs. Scholten , dark salmon .....	.75	2.00
— R. P. Struthers , rose .....	.75	2.00
— Von Lassburg , white .....	.75	2.00

Phlox divaricata canadense.	3	10
—R—large fragrant lavender flowers on 10 in. stems in April-May .....	.60	1.60
—R— douglassi , choice, compact, low growing rock garden plant, blue flowers .....	.60	1.60
—R— Lampham , blue .....	.60	1.60
—R— ovalis carolina .....	.75	.....
—R— pilosa , large clusters, pink flowers.....	.60	1.60
Phlox Subulata. (Moss or mountain pink).		
—R—Creeping, early spring flowering type with beautiful moss-like evergreen foliage which during the flowering period is completely hidden under masses of bloom. Highly prized for ground cover and for carpeting graves.		
—R— alba , pure white .....	.40	1.20
—R— lilacena , lilac .....	.40	1.20
—R— rosea , rose pink .....	.40	1.20
—R— fairy , pale blue, dark eye. Compact foliage.....	.50	1.40
—R— G. F. Wilson , lilac blue, light center.....	.50	1.40
—R— Vivid , bright pink with fiery eye; strikingly beautiful flowers .....	.75	2.00
Physalis. (Japanese lantern plant).		
Very decorative plant, easy to grow. Very ornamental when gathered and dried in fall when fruit assumes an orange-vermillion color .....	.40	1.20
Physostegia. (False dragon head).		
— Virginica , large clumps of delicate pink flowers borne on long spikes in July-Aug. .....	.60	1.60
— vivid , a new variety with large bright violet mauve flowers .....	.75	2.00
— Alba , pure white form .....	.50	1.40
Platycodon. (Balloon flower).		
—RB— grandiflora , fine, showy deep blue flowers .....	.50	1.40
—RB— grandiflora alba , white form of above.....	.50	1.40
Plumbago. (Leadwort).		
—R— larpentea , dwarf spreading with blue flowers.....	.60	1.60
Podophyllum. (Mayapple).		
— peltatum , a very peculiar herb .....	.75	2.00
Polemonium. (Jacob's ladder).		
— coerulea , fernlike foliage, white flowers .....	.60	1.60
Polygonatum. (Solomon's seal).		
—R— biflorum , tall erect stems with white flowers.....	.75	2.00
Primula. (Hardy primrose). Flower stalks 6 to 8 in.; flowers of various colors; very fragrant.		
—R— auricula .....	.90	2.50
—R— polyantha .....	.75	2.00
—R— veris , splendid strain of rich yellow.....	.60	1.60
Pyrethrum. (Persian painted daisy). Very hardy and one of the best of perennials. Flowers range in color from pure white through shades of pink to deep red. Unexcelled for cutting.		
—BC— alba , white .....	.40	1.20
—BC— attrosanguinaria , dark red shades40	1.20
—BC— double red40	1.20
—BC— mixed40	1.20
—BC— rose pink40	1.20
—BC— roseum40	1.20

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		3	10
—BC— uliginosum . (Giant daisy). Large white.....		.40	1.20
Pyrola . (Shinleaf).			
—R— elliptica , greenish-white, nodding waxy flowers, very fragrant60	1.60
Pyxidanthera Barbulata . (Pixie or flowering moss).			
—R—A rare and very unusual little plant well adapted to the rock garden. Grows best on moist sandy or gravelly soil; white starry flowers on stem rising from leaf cushion.....		.75	2.00
Ranunculus . (Buttercup).			
— acris , double yellow flowers .....		.40	1.20
— repens , fl. pl. creeping, golden yellow.....		.40	1.20
Rudbeckia . (Coneflower).			
— hirta . (Black-eyed Susan). Beautiful large yellow daisy with conical dark purple center .....		.60	1.60
—B— laciniata (golden glow), cut leaf cone flower.....		.40	1.20
flava , early flowering, yellow, black center .....		.40	1.20
purpurea (giant coneflower) .....		.40	1.20
newmanni , deep orange flowers .....		.40	1.20
Sanguinaria Canadense . (Bloodroot).			
—RS—Pure white flowers in early spring; deserves a place in every garden. \$6.00 per 100 .....		.40	1.20
Saponaria . (Rock soapwort).			
—R— ocymoides , a pretty border and rockery plant with clouds of pink flowers .....		.40	1.20
Sarracenia Purpurea . (Pitcher plant).			
—M—A curious and interesting insectivorous plant with strange pitcher-like hollow leaves .....		.75	2.00
Saxifraga , broad, deep green foliage; will grow in any soil or position; flowers in early spring.			
—R— ceaspitosa , 2-6 in. small white flowers .....		.60	1.60
—R— decepiens , crimson moss .....		.60	1.60
—R— cordifolia , light pink, broad glossy leaves.....		.60	1.60
—R— grandiflora .....		.60	1.60
—R— sanguinea .....		.60	1.60
—R— superba .....		.60	1.60
Scutellaria . (Skullcap).			
— coerulea , clear blue snapdragon-like flowers on wiry stems 1 ft. high. July-Aug. .....		.75	2.00
Sedum . (Stonecrop). A vast race of very interesting little Alpine plants. No rock garden complete without a good variety of sedum.			
—R— acre (golden moss), little tufted plants with yellow flowers useful for covering .....		.40	1.00
—R— album , white flower with red center, 4-6 in.; for dry rockery .....		.40	1.00
—R— album balticum , form dense mats of dark green, fernlike foliage .....		.60	1.60
—R— album purpurea , stems and flowers red throughout season, flowers pink .....		.60	1.60
—R— album tenuifolium , grows very rapidly, forming matted masses of stems beset with minute sausage-like, green leaves .....		.60	1.60
—R— aizoon , bright, yellow flowers, 12 in. .....		.40	1.00
—R— asiaticus , yellow .....		.40	1.00

		3	10
—R— ewersie , gray-blue, trailing, 2 in. ....	.40	1.00
—R— ibericum , toothed leaves, pink and white flowers, 6 in. ....	.40	1.00
—R— kamschaticum , variegated foliage, broad irregular white band on leaves, a rock garden gem. 4 in. ....	.40	1.00
—R— lydium , dwarf mats of bright green. 2 in. flowers, pink....	.40	1.00	
—R— middendorfianum , stems thickly set with narrow leaves, flowers in golden clusters. 6-6 in. ....	.40	1.00
—R— pruniatum fosterianum , glaucus blue, green leaves....	.40	1.00	
—R— reflexum , dark green leaves turned back on stem, flowers yellow .....	.40	1.00
—R— rupestris spirale , dark green leaves .....	.75	2.00
—RT— sarmentosum , excellent for filling seams in rock wall garden	.40	1.00	
—R— sieboldie , rosettes of blue-green glaucus leaves edged with red, flowers rosy-pink. Considered the showiest of rock garden sedum .....	.75	2.00
—R— sexangulare , small evergreen forming dense mats, yellow flowers .....	.40	1.00
—R— spathulifolium , resembles ewersie in color and growth but leaves form small rosettes on purple stems. A rare and beautiful sedum .....	.75	.....
—R— spathulatum purpurea , resembles pruniatum .....	.40	1.00
—R— spectabilis , one of the prettiest tall growing species with immense heads of rose-colored flowers in Aug.-Sept.....	.40	1.00	
—R— spectabilis brilliata form of above with bright amaranth flowers .....	.40	1.00
—R— spectabilis variegated , green and yellow mottled foliage.....	.40	1.00	
—R— spurrium coccineum , a beautiful rose-crimson flowered form. July-Aug. ....	.40	1.00
—R— stahli , dwarf, compact foliage, turning to an attractive crimson towards fall .....	.40	1.00
—R— stenopetalum , has tufts densely set with grayish leaves, flowers white .....	.40	1.00
—R— stolonifera , flat, succulent leaves with purplish-pink flowers in July-Aug. ....	.40	1.00
—R— telephoides , leaves scattered, 12-18 in. stem, flowers numerous, pink .....	.60	1.60
—RS— ternatum , light green leaves, white flowers; most satisfactory variety for shady location	1.00		

The following varieties have not been thoroughly tested for hardiness. They are beautiful rock garden plants of merit and worth planting each year.

—R— altisimmon , large gray keel-like leaves.....	.60	1.60
—R— anapetatum , yellow flowered of the altisimmon group.....	.60	1.60
—R— confusion , very dwarfed, broad-leaved, with many upright stalks .....	.60	1.60
—R— dasypodium, glaucus , blue-gray, beady leaves, flowers white, 2 in. ....	.60	1.60
—R— ellacomidianum .....	.75	
—R— guatamaliensis , a fine novelty plant for bowl or specimen, large plants 35c each .....	.60	1.60
—R— hispanicum , very dwarfed, leaves glaucus blue-gray, 2 in. flowers, white .....	.60	1.60
—R— maries , light green leaves, flowers yellow, 6-12 in.....	.60	1.60
—R— multiceps , fine pine-like needles, very effective dwarf.....	.60	1.60
—R— oppositifolia , dwarf .....	.60	1.60
—R— obtusatum , neat little clump of emerald-green leaves, flowers red60	1.60
—R— pulchellum , a beauty with foliage of succulent green, flowers pink75	

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Sempervivum. (Houseleek).		3	10
—R— arachnoideum , small cobwebbed houseleek50	1.20	
—R— alberti , similar to brauni .....	.60	1.60
—R— brauni , attractive bronze tipped leaves.....	.60	1.60	
—R— doellianum , small hairy rosettes of hairy leaves tinted red, bright red flowers, very effective in mass planting. 4-6 in.	.75	2.00	
—R— fauconette , similar to brauni, but finer and more delicate....	.75	2.00	
—R— funki , green tipped brownish rosettes in great numbers. 6 in. ....	.60	1.60
—R— globiferum , flattened rosettes of gray-green leaves lightly tipped brown, pale yellow flowers .....	.60	1.60
—R— tectorum , common (hen and chicks) .....	.50	1.20
—R— trieste , upper part bright red-brown .....	.60	1.60
Silene. (Catchfly).			
—R— oriental compacta . Pink flowers crowded in dense, sessile heads. 12-18 in., pink flowers .....	.50	1.20
—R— schafta (autumn catchfly), a charming border or rock plant with masses of bright, pink flowers in July-Aug. 4-6 in....	.50	1.20	
Sisyrinchium. (Blue-eyed grass).			
—RO— augustifolia , as one would suspect from the name, it has grass-like leaves and flowers that make one think of bright little blue eyes as they peep out .....	.75	2.00
Smilacena. (False Solomon's seal).			
—R— racemosa , a beautiful woodland plant bearing its spirelike clusters of white flowers at tip of stem.....	.60	1.60	
Spergula, pisifera. a hardy evergreen plant suitable for grass edging and rock work .....	.60	1.60
Spirea. (Dropwort).			
—B— filipendulina , elegant border plant with feathery plumes of white flowers on stems 15 in. high: fern-like foliage.....	.60	1.60	
—B— ulmaria , white with golden foliage.....	.60	1.60	
Statice. (Sea lavender).			
—RB— latifolia , good border plant 12-18 in. high: also suitable for rock garden: tufts of leathery leaves and immense candelabra-like heads of purplish-blue, minute flowers. If cut and dried will retain its beauty for many months.....	.60	1.60	
Thalictrum. (Meadow rue).			
—RB— adiantifolia (maidenhair meadow rue), foliage very much like maidenhair fern .....	.75	2.00
— aquilegiafolia , graceful foliage, rosy, purple flowers in June- July. 2 ft. ....	.75	2.00
— polyganum (tall meadow rue). mist-like flowers on stems 3 ft. or more according to height of surrounding growth. June-Sept. ....	.75	2.00
Thymus. (Mother of thyme or creeping thyme).			
—TR— album . forms dense mats of dark green foliage and clouds of white flowers. fine creeper to run over rocks. There are no better plants for groundcover than the thymus.....	.50	1.20	
—TR— coccinum , similar to alba. Presents a most beautiful sight when literally covered with crimson flowers.....	.50	1.20	
—TR— lanuginosum , gray-green, wooly foliage with bright pink flowers .....	.50	1.20
—TR— serpyllum, splendens . A rapid growing variety, very hardy, pink .....	.50	1.20
Tiarella. (Foam flower).			
—R— cordifolia , white flowers .....	.50	1.20

Tradescantia. (Spiderwort).	3	10
—RS— virginica , produces succession of flowers all summer, 2 ft.....	.75	2.00
—RS— bracteata .....	.75	2.00
Trillium. (Wood lily or wake robin).		
—RS— grandiflorum , probably the most beautiful of the species. Large white gradually turning to lilac. Excellent for mass planting in shady woodland or among shrubbery, 8-12 in. \$5.00 per 100 .....	.35	.80
We can supply several other varieties on orders. Write for further information.		
Tritoma. (Red hot poker).		
—R— pfitzeri , hardy if given some protection. Heads of bloom rich orange-scarlet .....	.50	1.20
Trollius. (Globe flower).		
—M— europeus , free blooming plant with buttercup-like flowers, 1-2 ft. May-Aug. .....	.90	2.40
Tunica. (Coat flower).		
—R— saxifraga, alba , a pretty tufted plant with white flowers, bloom all summer .....	.60	1.60
Uvularia. (Wood merry-bells).		
—RM— perfoliate , long pendant shaped flowers are slightly fra- grant. 6-12 in., May-June .....	.60	1.60
Verbena Venosa. (Hardy verbena).		
—RT—Creeping plant with pink flowers, blooms all summer.....	.60	1.60
—R—Purplish-blue flowers in profusion all summer. Upright growing plant .....	.60	1.60
Veronica. (Speedwell).		
—R— amethystina (Royal blue), beautiful spikes of gentian-blue flowers, splendid for border or rock garden. 10-15 in.....	.40	1.00
—RC— longifolia subsessiles , (clump speedwell), 2 ft. spikes com- pletely covered with blue flowers in July-Aug. Fine for cutting .....	.60	1.60
—RT— repens (creeping speedwell), a very compact little rock gar- den plant or ground cover, 2-4 in.....	.60	1.60
—R— rupestris alba , a fine prostrate variety for rock garden, and ground cover. Covered with white flowers in May-June....	.60	1.60
—R— rupestris blue , common blue, 6-8 in.....	.60	1.60
—R— rupestris flexulosa , forms solid carpet of green, covered with pale blue flowers April-May .....	.60	1.60
—R— rupestris, heavenly blue , similar to alba except flowers are blue. May-June .....	.60	1.60
—R— rupestris nana , a pink flowering form of above.....	.60	1.60
—R— rupestris subcordata , blue .....	.60	1.60
—R— true blue .....	.60	1.60
Vinca Minor , creeping evergreen plant, blue flowers, an excellent ground cover in shady locations.....	.60	1.60
Viola Cornuta (tufted violets), these are the best of the edging plants for the hardy border. With proper care they will bloom all summer.		
black prince .....	.20	.50
blue perfection .....	.20	.50
bosniaca , a dainty, everblooming viola, reddish-violet flowers .....	.20	.50
king cup , yellow .....	.20	.50
Lord Beaconsfield .....	.20	.50

If perennials are wanted by prepaid parcel post add 15c for 3 plants, 30c for 10 plants.

		3	10
papilio .....	.....	.20	.50
snowflake, white .....	.....	.20	.50
W. H. Woodgate .....	.....	.20	.50
Viola. (Violet).			
—R— blanda , sweet scented, white violet.....	.....	.60	1.60
—R— cuculata (blue violet), a beautiful variable species, light blue to deep purple. Blooms in greatest profusion in May-June	.....	.30	.75
—R— hosta carolina .....	.....	.60	.....
—R— odorata (sweet English violets) .....	.....	.60	1.60
—R— pedata (birdsfoot violet), flowers blue, violet or purple with bright orange centers .....	.....	.40	1.00
—R— pedata bi-color , a strikingly beautiful, dainty little two-colored violet which richly deserves a place in every garden	.....	.75	2.00
—R— pubescens (downy yellow violet) .....	.....	.60	1.60
—R— rugulosa (white wood violet), fine ground cover under shrubs or for children's garden. Blooms all summer.....	.....	.60	1.60
—R— sagittata .....	.....	.60	1.60
Viola tricolor. (Pansy). Pansies are one of the oldest known garden flowers. They delight in cool moist weather and for that reason our summers are not to their liking and stock is quickly run down. However, by obtaining seed from Europe where several seedsmen specialize in developing this plant we are assured of having stock of large sized flowers with brilliancy of colors and color combinations. Our international strain is unsurpassed. \$4.00 per 100.....	.....	.50	
Yucca. (Adam's Needle).			
—R— filamentosa , large rosettes of sword-like evergreen leaves, and spikes of white flowers. Each 25c .....	.....	.60	1.60

Alpine and Rock Plants

Achillea ageratum and tomento- sum.	Dicentra, Eximia and Cucularia	Penstemon pubesence.
Actaea, all var.	Dianthus deltoides.	Phlox subulata, all var.
Allysum, all var.	Dodecatheon media.	Phlox amoena, divaricata and pilosa.
Anemone, all var.	Epigaea repens.	Platycodon mariette.
Aquilegia, alpine and canaden- sis.	Erinus alpinus.	Primula, all var.
Arabis alpina.	Ferns, all var.	Pyrola elliptica.
Asarum canadensis.	Festuca alpina.	Ranunculus repens.
Bearberry.	Funkia coerulea.	Sanguinaria canadense.
Armeria, all var.	Gentiana, all var.	Saponaria ocymoides.
Artemesia, Frigida and Silver King.	Geranium.	Saxifraga, all var.
Arenaria.	Geum, all var.	Scutellaria.
Asperula odorata.	Gypsophilla.	Sedum, all var.
Aster, acris, alpina, bessarabi- cus.	Helianthemum.	Silene, all var.
Bellis perennis, all var.	Heuchera, all var.	Sisyrinchium.
Bouteloua.	Iberis, all var.	Sempervivum, all var.
Calirhoe involucrata.	Iris christata.	Stachys lanata.
Calamintha alpina.	Leontopodium alpina.	Thymus, all var.
Campanula, carpatica, rotundi- folia, and turbinata.	Liatris scariosa.	Tiarella cordifolia.
Cerastium.	Linnum, all var.	Trillium, all var.
Cherianthus allioni.	Lychnis alpina, haageana, vis- caria.	Thalictrum adiantifolia.
Comptonia asplenifolia.	Mertensia.	Tunica saxifraga.
Convallaria majalis.	Mitchella repens.	Uvularia perfoliate.
Crucianella stylosa.	Mitella.	Veronica amethystina, repens and rupestris.
Cypripedium, all var.	Myosotis, alpestris and palus- tris.	Vinca minor.
Delphinium chinensis	Nepata mussini.	Viola, blanda, cuculata, pedata, pubescent.
	Oenothera all var.	Papaver alpina and nudicaule.
	Papaver alpina and nudicaule.	Viola cornuta, all var.

POPULAR PLANT NAMES

Adams Needle. See *Yucca*.
 Ageratum, hardy. See *Eupatorium*.
 Alaska Daisy. See *Chrysanthemum*.
 Alpine Betony. See *Stachys Alpina*.
 Alpine Fesque. See *Festuca*.
 Alpine Poppy. See *Papaver*.
 Alpine Wallflower. See *Cheranthus*.
 Alumroot. See *Heuchera*.
 Arbutus. See *Epigaea*.
 Avens. See *Geum*.
 Baby Breath. See *Gypsophylla*.
 Balloon Flower. See *Platycodon*.
 Baneberry. See *Actaea*.
 Bearberry. See *Arctostaphylos*.
 Beard Tongue. See *Penstemon*.
 Beebalm. See *Monarda*.
 Bellflower. See *Campanula*.
 Bishop's Cap. See *Mitella*.
 Blanket Flower. See *Gaillardia*.
 Blazing Star. See *Liatris*.
 Black Eyed Susan. See *Rudbeckia*.
 Bleeding Heart. See *Dielytra*.
 Bloodroot. See *Sanguinaria*.
 Blueflag. See *Iris*.
 Blue Eyed Grass. See *Sisyrinchium*.
 Blue Bells. See *Mertensia*.
 Blue Bells of Scotland. See *Campanula*.
 Butterfly Weed. See *Asclepias*.
 Bugloss. See *Anchusa*.
 Bugbane. See *Cimicifuga*.
 Buttercup. See *Ranunculus*.
 Candytuft, hardy. See *Iberis*.
 Cardinal Flower. See *Lobelia*.
 Catch Fly. See *Silene*.
 Checkerberry. See *Gaultheria*.
 Chinese Lantern. See *Physalis*.
 Cohosh Bugbane. See *Cimicifuga*.
 Columbine. See *Aquilegia*.
 Cone Flower. See *Rudbeckia*.
 Coral Bells. See *Heuchera*.
 Cowslip. See *Mertensia*.
 Crested Iris. See *Iris christata*.
 Cranesbill. See *Geranium*.
 Croswort. See *Crucianella*.
 Day Lily. See *Hemerocallis*.
 Daisies, English. See *Bellis*.
 Dragonhead, false. See *Physostegia*.
 Dropwort. See *Filapendula*.
 Dutchman's Breeches. See *Dicentra*.
 Evening Primrose. See *Oenothera*.
 Flax. See *Linum*.
 Fleabane. See *Erigeron*.
 Foam Flower. See *Tiarella*.
 Foxglove. See *Digitalis*.
 Forget-me-not. See *Myosotis*.
 Fringed Bleeding Heart. See *Dielytra*.
 Giant Daisy. See *Pyrethrum*.
 Globe Flower. See *Trollus*.
 Gloxinia, hardy. See *Incarvillea*.
 Golden Glow. See *Rudbeckia*.
 Golden Rod. See *Solidago*.
 Ground Ivy. See *Nepeta*.
 Harebell. See *Campanula*.
 Heliotrope, garden. See *Valeriana*.
 Hen and Chicken. See *Semper-vivum*.
 Houseleek. See *Sempervivum*.
 Indigo, blue. See *Baptisia*.
 Jacob's Ladder. See *Polemonium*.
 Jack-in-the-pulpit. See *Arisaema*.
 Japanese Spurge. See *Pachysandra*.
 Jerusalem Artichoke. See *Helianthus*.
 Kansas Gay Feather. See *Liatris*.
 Lady Slipper. See *Cypripedium*.
 Lantern Plant. See *Physalis*.
 Larkspur. See *Delphinium*.
 Lily of the Valley. See *Convallaria*.
 Liverwort. See *Hepatica*.
 Loosestrife. See *Lythrum*.
 Maiden Pink. See *Dianthus*.
 Maltese Cross. See *Lychnis*.
 Mayflower. See *Epigaea*.
 Mayapple. See *Podophyllum*.
 Marsh Marigold. See *Caltha palustris*.
 Meadow Rue. See *Thalictrum*.
 Meadow Sweet. See *Filipendula*.
 Merry Bell. See *Uvularia*.
 Michaelmas Daisy. See *Aster*.
 Millfoil. See *Achillea*.
 Moccasin Flower. See *Cypripedium*.
 Mother of Thyme. See *Thymus*.
 Monkshood. See *Aconitum*.
 Muellin Pink. See *Agrostemma*.
 Orchids. See *Cypripedium*, *Habenaria*, *Orchis*.
 Parrot Feather. See *Myriophyllum*.
 Pasque Flower. See *Anemone*.
 Painted Daisy. See *Pyrethrum*.
 Partridge Berry. See *Mitchella*.
 Peppermint. See *Mentha*.
 Pea, perennials. See *Lathyrus*.
 Pitcher Plant. See *Sarracenia*.
 Poppy Mallow. See *Calirhoe*.
 Poppy. See *Papaver*.
 Paintain Lily. See *Funkia*.
 Plume Bleeding Heart. See *Dielytra*.
 Prairie Sunflower. See *Helianthus*.
 Primrose, hardy. See *Primula veris*.
 Red Hot Poker. See *Tritoma*.
 Rock Cress. See *Aubretia*.
 Rock Cress, alpine. See *Arabis*.
 Rock Rose. See *Helianthemum*.
 Rose Campion. See *Agrostemma*.
 Rough Sunflower. See *Heliopsis*.
 Sage. See *Artemesia*.
 Sandworth. See *Arenaria*.
 Sea Holly. See *Eryngium*.
 Sea Lavender. See *Statice*.
 Sea Pink. See *Armeria*.
 Shasta Daisy. See *Chrysanthemum*.
 Shinleaf. See *Pyrola*.
 Shooting Star. See *Dodecatheon*.
 Skull Cap. See *Scutellaria*.
 Snow in Summer. See *Cerastium*.
 Sneezeweed. See *Helenium*.
 Soapwort. See *Saponaria*.
 Solomon's Seal. See *Polygonatum*.
 Solomon's Seal, false. See *Smilacina*.
 Speedwell. See *Veronica*.
 Spiderwort. See *Tradescantia*.
 Spirea. See *Filapendula*.
 Spring Beauty. See *Claytonia*.
 Squirrel Corn. See *Dicentra*.
 Stonecrop. See *Sedum*.
 Striped Grass. See *Phalaris*.
 Strawberry, wild. See *Fragaria*.
 Sunflower. See *Helianthus*.
 Sweet Fern. See *Comptonia*.
 Sweet Flag. See *Acorus*.
 Sweet Lavender. See *Lavandula vera*.
 Sweet Rocket. See *Hesperis*.
 Sweet Woodruff. See *Asperula*.
 Sweet William. See *Dianthus*.
 Torch Lily. See *Tritoma*.
 Turtlehead. See *Chelone*.
 Tunica Flower. See *Tunica*.
 Trailing Arbutus. See *Epigaea*.
 Tufted Violet. See *Viola*.
 Trout Lily. See *Erythronium*.
 Twinberry. See *Linnea*.
 Wake Robin. See *Trillium*.
 Wallflower. See *Cheiranthus*.
 Water Cress. See *Radicula*.
 Water Hyacinth. See *Eichornia*.
 Water Lily. See *Nymphae*.
 Wild Ginger. See *Asarum*.
 Wintergreen. See *Gaultheria*.
 Wood Betony. See *Pedicularis*.
 Wood Lily. See *Trillium*.
 Wood Sorrel. See *Oxalis*.
 Wormwood. See *Artemesia*.
 Yarrow. See *Achillea*.

ORNAMENTAL EVERGREENS

"Select" evergreens are trees of fine symmetrical form, evenly developed on all sides and branched to the ground. Only our very finest trees are graded "Select."

"Choice" grade evergreens are trees which are not quite good enough to meet requirements for "Select" grade. They may be less compact, not so evenly developed, or have some other slight defect. For background, screen, hedging, shelterbelt or woodlot planting they are just as satisfactory as "Select" grade.

Both grades are dug with earth ball on roots and ball is burlapped and securely tied.

5% discount allowed on orders for 5 trees, and 10% discount allowed on orders for 10 trees of one size and variety.

Arbor Vitae. (*Thuya Occidentalis*).

A widely planted tree, desirable for its general utility, and appearance. Permitted to grow to natural form or sheared to formal shape, it is invaluable for hedges, screen, shelterbelt and ornamental planting. Will grow on any ordinary soil but prefers a moist location. We offer them in sheared or unsheared trees.

	Sheared	Unsheared
24-30 in. B&B. Each	1.50	1.00
30-36	1.75	1.25
36-48	2.00	1.50
4-5 ft.	3.50	2.00
5-6	5.00	3.00
6-7	6.50	4.00
7-8 .....	.....	5.50

Globe Arbor Vitae. (*Thuya Occi. Globosa*).

A low, round growing form of Arbor Vitae. Has no main stem. Can be sheared to desired size and shape. Not recommended for dry, sandy and gravelly locations.

12-16 in. Spread, B&B. Each	1.00
16-20	1.50
20-24	2.00
24-30	2.50

Pyramidal Arbor Vitae. (*Thuya Occi. Pyramidalis*).

Columnar, slow growing tree; very popular for formal plantings. Should not be planted on dry, sandy and gravelly soil.

20-24 in. B&B. Each	1.50
24-30	2.00
30-36	2.50
36-42	3.50
42-48	4.50

Siberian Arbor Vitae. (*Thuya Warreana Siberica*).

A low growing tree with very wide base. Foliage very dark green.

12-16 in. B&B. Each	1.00
16-20	1.50
20-24	2.00
24-30	3.00

Balsam Fir. (*Abies Balsamea*). To 60 feet.

A beautiful symmetrical tree. Dark green glaucus foliage. A tree of rapid growth. Prefers moist locations.

	Select	Choice
18-24 in. B&B. Each	1.00	
24-30	1.25	
30-36	1.50	.90
3-4 ft.	2.00	1.25
4-5	2.50	1.50

	Select	Choice
5-6	3.25	1.75
6-7	4.00	2.25
7-8	5.00	3.00

Douglas Fir. (*Pseudotsuga*). To 60 feet or more.

Young trees, open, broad, sharp-pointed pyramid; lower branches straight or drooping. Green to bluish green foliage. A rapid grower in almost any location.

18-24 in. B&B. Each	1.00	
24-30	1.25	
30-36	1.50	.90
3-4 ft.	2.00	1.25
4-5	2.50	1.50
5-6	3.25	1.75
6-7	4.00	2.25
7-8	5.00	3.00

Chinese Juniper. (*J. Chinensis*). To 20 feet or more.

A native of Asia. Trees vary considerable in form. Upright growing of dense symmetrical form. Will thrive in hot, dry climates, but should not be planted in wet soils. Considered hardy.

24-30 in. B&B. Each	1.50	
30-36	2.00	1.25
3-4 ft.	2.75	1.75
4-5	3.50	2.25

Bar Harbor Juniper. (*J. Sabina Horizontalis*).

From coast of Maine. A true creeper of unusual steel-blue color. Well adapted to rockeries and slopes. Plant in groups to form thick blanket.

12-16 in. Spread B&B. Each	1.00	
16-20	1.50	
20-24	2.00	
24-30	2.50	
30-36	3.00	

Colorado Silver Cedar. (*J. Scopolorum*). To 25 feet.

A native of the Rockies, of close symmetrical form. Most trees of a beautiful silver color. Thrives in hot, dry weather when color becomes more pronounced. Will stand shearing, and thrives anywhere except wet soils.

24-30 in. B&B. Each	2.00	
30-36	2.75	
36-42	3.50	
42-48	4.50	

Irish Juniper. (*J. Hibernica*).

Narrow columnar form, upright branches; deep green foliage. Not hardy north.

16-20 in. B&B. Each	1.50	
20-24	2.00	
24-30	2.50	

Pfitzer Juniper. (*J. Chinensis Pfitzeriana*). 6 ft.

A low growing tree with wide spreading horizontal branches. Gray-green foliage. Very hardy and one of the most useful of the Junipers for ornamental planting.

12-16 in. B&B. Each	1.00	
16-20	1.50	
20-24	2.00	
24-30	2.50	
30-36	3.00	
36-42	3.50	
42-48	4.00	

Red Cedar. (*J. Virginiana*). To 30 feet or more.

Tall, upright growing, branches spreading. Can be sheared to desired form and compact head. Due to its hardiness this tree has gained much favor for planting in the Northwest.

	Select	Choice
24-30 in. B&B. Each	1.50	
30-36	2.50	
3-4 ft.	3.25	
4-5 ft.	4.00	

Savin Juniper. (*Juniper Sabina*). To 6 feet.

Low growing, spreading, procumbent. Usually very dark green foliage. A great favorite with landscapers. Very hardy.

12-16 in. spread, B&B. Each.....	1.00
16-20	1.50
20-24	2.00
24-30	2.50

Spiney Greek. (*J. Excelsa Stricta*). Dwarf upright to 10 feet.

A native of the Himalayas and western Asia. Dwarf, compact, slow of growth. Much prized for ornamental planting.

18-24 in. B&B. Each	2.00
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Swedish Juniper. (*Juniper Communis Sueccia*).

Narrow, columnar form, spreading leaves. More bluish than Irish Juniper. Fine trees for formal planting. Not hardy north unless protected in winter.

12-16 in. B&B. Each	1.00
16-20	1.25
20-24	1.50

Waukegan Juniper. (*J. Douglas Waukegan*). Creeper.

True creeper of unusually strikingly blue shade. Invaluable for rockeries and slopes. Fine feathery foliage and very hardy.

12-16 in. spread, B&B. Each	1.50
16-20	2.00
20-24	2.50
24-30	3.25
30-36	4.00

Black Hill Spruce. (*Picea Canadense Albertiana*). 25-40 feet.

A beautiful slow growing tree of compact symmetrical form. Foliage varies from dark green to bluish-green tint. Extremely hardy and without doubt the most widely planted spruce in the Northwest. Highly recommended.

20-24 in. B&B. Each	1.00	.65
24-30	1.50	1.00
30-36	2.00	1.25
36-42	2.50	1.50
42-48	3.00	1.75
4-5 ft.	4.00	2.25
5-6	5.00	2.75

Colorado Blue Spruce. (*Picea Pungens Glauca*). To 40 feet.

Considered by many tree lovers to be the most strikingly beautiful of all evergreens. Remarkable for its horizontal, flat, dense branches which form tier upon tier of shelving. We select only the bluest of the blues for this grade and will guarantee our color selection to please. The blue color is brightest on new growth in late spring, gradually changing to a bluish tint.

16-20 in. B&B. Each	2.00
20-24	3.00
24-30	4.00

	Select	Choice
30-36	5.00	3.00
36-42	6.50	4.00
42-48	8.00	5.00
4-5 ft.	10.00	6.00
5-6	13.50	8.00
6-7	17.00	10.00
7-8	20.00	12.00

Colorado Spruce. (*Picea Pungens*). Shaded bluish-green.

These are the same type as the Blue Spruce listed above except for color. They vary in color from slightly shaded blue-green to almost blue.

18-24 in. B&B. Each	1.50	
24-30	2.25	
30-36	3.75	2.50
36-42	4.50	3.00
42-48	6.00	3.50
4-5 ft.	7.50	4.50
5-6	10.00	6.00
6-7	12.75	7.50
7-8	15.00	9.00

Colorado Spruce. (*Picea Pungens*). Dark green.

Dark green of color showing very little or no bluish tint whatever. The hardiest of all spruces in our nursery. Rapidly gaining in favor with planters in the Northwest.

18-24 in. B&B. Each	1.00	
24-30	1.50	
30-36	2.50	1.50
36-42	3.25	2.00
42-48	4.00	2.50
4-5 ft.	5.00	3.50
5-6	6.75	4.50
6-7	8.50	6.00
7-8	10.00	7.00

Norway Spruce. (*Picea Excelsa*). 60-80 feet.

On account of its rapid growth and general vigor this is the most popular spruce for shelterbelt, tall background, screen and woodlot planting. Thrives on almost all soils.

2-3 ft. B&B. Each	1.00	.65
3-4	1.50	1.00
4-5	2.00	1.25
5-6	2.50	1.50
6-7	4.00	2.25
7-8	6.00	3.50

White Spruce. (*Picea Alba*). 50-70 feet.

A tall, symmetrical tree, very hardy and a rapid grower. Dark green foliage. For shelterbelt, woodlot and screens it is superior to Norway Spruce.

2-3 ft. B&B. Each	1.00	.65
3-4	1.50	1.00
4-5	2.00	1.25
5-6	3.00	1.75
6-7	4.00	2.25
7-8	6.00	3.50

Austrian Pine. (*Pinus Nigra Austriaca*). To 80 feet or more.

Tall growing, rugged tree with long dark green needles and spreading branches. Hardy and well suited for shelterbelt and background planting.

24-30 in. B&B. Each	1.50	
30-36	2.00	1.25
3-4 ft.	3.00	1.75

Bull Pine, or Western Yellow Pine. (*Pinus Ponderosa*). To 100 feet.

A very tall stately tree with gray-green needles 6 in. long. Thrives in prairie section of Minnesota and the Dakotas.

	Select	Choice
24-30 in. B&B. Each	1.50	
30-36	2.00	1.25

Mountain Pine. (*Pinus Montana*).

This is a low growing semi-dwarf tree with one main stem and many branches. Very compact, dark green foliage. Hardy and will thrive on sandy, gravelly soil.

20-24 in. B&B. Each	2.00
24-30	2.50
30-36	3.00

Mugho Pine. (*Pinus Montana Mugho*). Seldom over 6 feet.

A dwarf, shrubby strain of the Mountain Pine having no main stem and many branches spreading from crown near ground. Very hardy and will grow in any soil. A great favorite for ornamental planting.

16-20 in. B&B. Each	2.00
20-24	2.50
24-30	3.25
30-36	3.50
36-48	5.00

Scotch Pine. (*Pinus Sylvestris*). To 60 feet.

A native of Europe and well adapted to Minnesota. Foliage retains dark green color through winter. A rapid grower and most useful for background, screen or shelterbelt planting. Will grow on any soil.

3-4 ft. B&B. Each	2.00	1.25
4-5	2.50	1.50
5-6	3.00	1.75
6-7	4.00	2.50
7-8	5.00	3.25

Norway Pine. (*Pinus Resinosa*). To 100 feet.

A rugged native of Minnesota. In great demand for reforestation. Will thrive on poor soil.

2-3 ft. B&B. Each.....	1.50	.75
3-4	2.00	1.25
4-5	2.50	1.50
5-6	3.00	1.75
6-7	4.00	2.50
7-8	5.00	3.25

White Pine. (*Pinus Strubus*). To 100 feet.

We can supply white pine for Minnesota trade only at same price as Norway Pine.

KOSTER'S BLUE SPRUCE

Grafted on Norway Spruce root stock. The finest blue spruce grown. Years of patient labor is required to shape these trees. Our specimen trees are well shaped.

20-24 in. B&B. Each	6.00
24-30	7.50
30-36	9.00
36-42	11.00

EVERGREENS

For Hedging, Woodlot, Shelterbelt and General Planting

The following evergreens are all once or twice transplanted stock with excellent root system, 6 to 10 year old plants. We are offering them at a few cents each, in all cases below growing cost. This will be the last opportunity for many years to come to obtain this grade of evergreens at such ridiculous low prices. We urge you to avail yourselves of these bargains, and we know you will find the money spent for such trees to be the best investment you ever made.

Trees are handled with roots puddled in mud and packed 'in wet moss.

		10	25	100
Abies Balsamea. (Balsam Fir).				
18-24 in.	.....	\$5.00	\$12.50	\$40.00
Concolor Fir.				
8-12 in.	.....	1.60	3.50	12.00
Douglas Fir.				
12-18 in.	.....	1.75	4.00	14.00
Juniper Virginiana. (Red Cedar).				
24-30 in.	.....	5.00	.....	.....
Black Hill Spruce.				
8-12 in.	.....	2.50	6.25	20.00
12-18	.....	3.50	8.00	30.00
Colorado Spruce. Nursery run for color.				
16-20 in.	.....	5.00	12.00	40.00
20-24	.....	6.00	14.00	50.00
24-30	.....	7.00	16.00	60.00
Norway Spruce.				
18-24 in.	.....	1.60	3.50	12.00
24-30	.....	1.75	4.00	14.00
30-36	.....	1.90	4.50	16.00
Polar Spruce.				
12-18 in.	.....	1.60	3.50	12.00
18-24	.....	1.75	4.00	14.00
White Spruce.				
12-18 in.	.....	1.25	2.75	10.00
18-24	.....	1.60	3.50	12.00
24-30	.....	2.00	4.50	16.00
Austrian Pine.				
18-24 in.	.....	1.75	4.00	14.00
24-30	.....	2.00	4.50	16.00
Norway Pine.				
12-18 in.	.....	1.25	2.75	10.00
18-24	.....	1.60	3.50	12.00
Arbor Vitae.				
2-3 ft.	.....	5.00	12.00	40.00

DECIDUOUS SHRUBBERY AND ORNAMENTALS

Almond, flowering, pink, each	2- 3 ft. 50c	3- 4 ft. 75c
Barberry, Japanese	18-24 in. 25c	2- 3 ft. 35c
Caragana, Siberian pea tree	2- 3 ft. 15c	3- 4 ft. 25c
Coralberry, symphocarpus, red	24-30 in. 35c	
—white	18-24 in. 25c	
Cotoneaster, acutifolia	2- 3 ft. 50c	
Cranberry, highbush	2- 3 ft. 50c	
Cydonia, japonica	18-24 in. 50c	
Dogwood, red bark	3- 4 ft. 40c	4- 5 ft. 50c
Elder, cutleaf	5- 6 ft. 80c	6- 8 ft. 1.00
—golden	3- 4 ft. 50c	4- 5 ft. 75c
Forsythia, fortunei	2- 3 ft. 50c	
Honeysuckle, pink	3- 4 ft. 50c	
Hydrangea, arborescens	2- 3 ft. 50c	
—, grandiflora P. G.	2- 3 ft. 50c	
Lilac, common purple	3- 4 ft. 25c	4- 5 ft. 35c
—white	3- 4 ft. 25c	4- 5 ft. 35c
—, persian	3- 4 ft. 40c	
Mock Orange	2- 3 ft. 35c	
Snowberry, symphoricarpos	18-24 in. 25c	2- 3 ft. 35c
Spirea, Anthony waterer	18-24 in. 35c	2- 3 ft. 50c
—, arguta		2- 3 ft. 35c
—, billardi		3- 4 ft. 25c
—, calosa	18-24 in. 25c	2- 3 ft. 35c
—, douglasie		2- 3 ft. 35c
—, frobelli	18-24 in. 25c	2- 3 ft. 35c
—, integrifolia		2- 3 ft. 35c
—, thunbergi		2- 3 ft. 35c
—, van houttie	12-18 in. 15c	18-24 in. 25c
—, —clumps	2- 3 ft. 40c	3- 4 ft. 50c
Snowball, virburnum	18-24 in. 25c	2- 3 ft. 35c

All our shrubbery is heavy, bushy, transplanted stock suitable for immediate effect in landscape work.

VINES AND CLIMBERS

Strong plants, usually cut back for shipping.

	Each	3 for
Bittersweet , celastrus scandens .....	.40	\$1.00
Carrion Vine , wild smilax .....	.40	1.00
Clematis paniculata .....	.40	1.00
Honeysuckle , trumpet, lonicera .....	.40	1.00
—, Hall's .....	.40	1.00
Ivy , Boston .....	.40	1.00
—, Engelmann .....	.40	1.00
Roses , Dorothy Perkins, pink or red .....	.60	
—, Paul's scarlet wonder .....	.60	
Virginia Creeper .....	.30	.75
Wistaria , chinensis, blue or white .....	.50	1.25

HARDY ROSES

Each 50c; Postpaid 65c

Harrisson, yellow; **Hugonis**, yellow; **Hansa**, red; **Grootendorst**, red; **Sir Thomas Lipton**, white; **Frau Karl Druski**, white; **Grus an Tiplitz**, dark red; **Magna Charta**, large pink.

DECIDUOUS TREES

For Lawn, Shade or Street Planting

Sizes are stated in feet and price is for one tree. For 10 or more trees of one size and variety deduct 10 per cent from these prices.

Ash, green	4-5 ft. 35c; 5-6 ft. 50c
Ash, Mountain	4-5 ft. 90c; 5-6 ft. 1.20; 6-7 ft. 1.50
Butternut	2-3 ft. 35c; 3-4 ft. 50c; 4-5 ft. 70c
Elm, American	{ 5-6 ft. 35c; 6-7 ft. 45c; 7-8 ft. 55c; 8-10 ft. 65c } 10-12 ft. 80c; 12-14 ft. 1.00; 14-16 ft. 1.25
Elm, Chinese	{ 3-4 ft. 30c; 4-5 ft. 40c; 5-6 ft. 50c; 6-8 ft. 75c } 8-10 ft. 1.20; 10-12 ft. 1.50
Hackberry	3-4 ft. 35c; 4-5 ft. 50c; 5-6 ft. 70c
Locust, black	3-4 ft. 20c
Maple, Schwedler	6-8 ft. 2.00
—, hard or sugar	5-6 ft. 1.25
—, cut leaf	8-10 ft. 80c; 10-12 ft. 1.25
—, silver or soft	{ 6-8 ft. 55c; 8-10 ft. 70c; 10-12 ft. 85c } 12-14 ft. 1.00; 14-16 ft. 1.25
Poplar, bolleana, silver	3-4 ft. 60c; 5-6 ft. 80c
—, Norway	5-6 ft. 25c; 6-8 ft. 35c; 8-10 ft. 50c
Walnut, black	2-3 ft. 35c
Willow, weeping	4-5 ft. 80c; 5-6 ft. 1.20; 6-8 ft. 1.70

RASPBERRIES

Latham	25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$3.00; 1000 for \$25.00
Chief	25 for 1.00; 100 for 3.00; 1000 for 25.00

CHINESE ELM SEEDLINGS

2 year plants.....	18-24 in., 10 for 45c; 25 for 90c; 100 for \$3.25
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THE HOME GARDEN HANDBOOKS

Prices Postpaid

Rock Gardens by Rockwell, illustrated, \$1.00.

Evergreens for the small place. Rockwell, illustrated, \$1.00.

Shrubs by Rockwell, \$1.00.

Around the Year in the Garden. Rockwell, \$2.50.

Flower Guide (Wild Flowers with 320 flowers in colors), by C. A. Reed, \$1.25.

Butterfly Guide, by Chester Reed, \$1.25.

How to Make Friends with Birds. Chester Reed, \$1.25.

Flowers and Ferns in Their Haunts, by Wright. 358 pages illustrated, \$2.00.

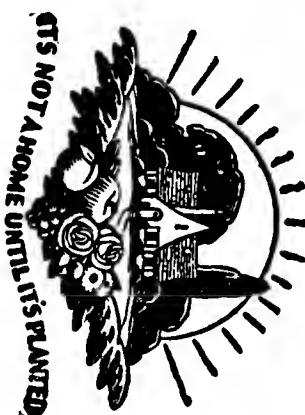
Field Book of American Wild Flowers, by F. Schyler Matthews. Over 300 illustrations. 610 pages, \$3.50.

Garden Pools, Large and Small, by L. W. Ramsey and Chas. H. Lawrence, \$2.50.

FROM
THE NATURAL HOME OF

WILD
AND
ROCK GARDEN PLANTS

EVERGREENS



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